

10 Years After President Was Assassinated . . . Experts Demand Release of Secret Kennedy Evidence to End Mysteries About JFK Murder

By BILL BURT

Ten years after the murder of John F. Kennedy, many experts are still convinced the assassination was a conspiracy. Now, to clear up the mystery once and for all, they are demanding the release of evidence kept secret by the Kennedy family.

Cyril Wecht, coroner of Allegheny County, Pa., who has spent 10 years studying the Kennedy assassination, told The ENQUIRER:

"I'm certain that even after 10 years, scientific examination of this evidence would establish certain facts — the main one being that the fatal shot was not fired by Lee Harvey Oswald from the sixth floor of the Texas Book Depository."

The evidence in question is in a top secret file that the Kennedys turned over to the National Archives in Washington, shortly after President Kennedy was slain in Dallas.

An archivist now in charge of the Kennedy file said it contains autopsy photographs and X-rays and the clothing Kennedy was wearing the day he died.

But many legal and medical experts believe the file also contains microscopic slides taken during the autopsy. Important ballistics reports which were never released to the Warren Commission and the brain of the late President which they say was removed during the autopsy and preserved.

"I'm not asking that these things be placed in public," Wecht said. "Only that they be made available to forensic and pathology experts who can establish once and for all exactly how John F. Kennedy was shot."

David Belin, a former Warren Commission counsel, told The ENQUIRER:

"By their stubborn refusal to allow this evidence to be examined, the Kennedys are giving a widespread impression that there is something to hide. I have written to the Kennedy family and asked that this evidence be made available for examination."

Bernard Fensterwald, a Washington lawyer who heads the privately funded Committee to Investigate Assassinations, said: "There's a mountain of evidence to show that the Warren Commission report is faulty — and there's the fact that this was the most slipshod autopsy ever carried out in a case of this magnitude."

"But the most important thing is

that after all these years, the key figures in the assassination still don't accept the single-gunner theory. Sen. Richard Russell, a Warren Commission member, wasn't convinced. Lyndon Johnson wasn't convinced. Texas Gov. John Connally wasn't convinced — and I'm not convinced."

In an article published this year, Atlantic Magazine quoted the late President Johnson as saying, "I never believed that Oswald acted alone, although I can accept that he pulled the trigger."

In 1966, Life Magazine quoted Gov. Connally, who was wounded in the attack on Kennedy, as saying, "They talk about the one-bullet or two-bullet theory, but as far as I'm concerned there is no theory. There is my absolute knowledge that one bullet caused the President's first wound, and that an entirely separate shot struck me."

In a Dallas bank where he is now chief of security, former Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry said:

"I was never convinced that Oswald acted alone. I'm not positive that there was not another gunman."

"The thing that bugs me the most is why they don't release everything



HISTORIC PICTURE: Photo made by woman watching Dallas motorcade shows President John F. Kennedy slumping into arms of wife immediately after he was shot on Nov. 22, 1963.

they have on the assassination."

Harold Weisberg, former Senate investigator and author of "Whitewash," a book on the Kennedy assassination, told The ENQUIRER:

"I'm satisfied there was a conspiracy. There are just too many loose ends that weren't tied up by the Warren Commission — the number of bullets fired, questions about Oswald's past and his associates, the secrecy

surrounding the autopsy and many other things that were never satisfac-

tory explained. In fact, I'm totally convinced that a great deal of information — a substantial part of the truth — was deliberately withheld."

And in Washington, D.C., Marion Johnson, keeper of the Presidential Archives, told The ENQUIRER:

"We have the autopsy photos, X-rays and clothing of the late President Kennedy. They were given to us by the Kennedy family, but under the agreement, these items are not available for the public to see."



CYRIL WECHT
"Fatal shot
not fired by Lee
Harvey Oswald."



DAVID BELIN
... Asks for
Kennedy data.

MOVIE 'IQ' TEST

red in or made them. Below are 25 questions from "Movie IQ Test," compiled by Arlene J. Marks, to test your knowledge. Answer all of them, selecting A, B, C or D, and see how you rate as a movie expert. You'll find more movie IQ tests in future issues of The ENQUIRER. Answers to this week's questions are on page 46.

1. Gene Hackman played Warren Beatty's brother in: (a) "McCabe & Mrs. Miller." (b) "Bonnie & Clyde." (c) "Only Gains in Town."
2. Three boxing pictures produced during the late '40s were "The Setup," "Champion" and: (a) "Golden Boy." (b) "Requiem for a Heavyweight." (c) "Body and Soul."
3. The middle-aged schoolmaster in "The Blue Angel" (1930) was played by: (a) Emil Jannings. (b) Warner Baxter. (c) Ronald Colman. (d) Gilbert Roland.
4. Tyrone Power played a Spanish bullfighter in: (a) "The Bullfighter and the Lady." (b) "Blood and Sand." (c) "The Black Rose."
5. The high school English teacher in "Blackboard Jungle" was played by: (a) James Stewart. (b) Glenn Ford. (c) Sandy Dennis.
6. Humphrey Bogart won an Academy Award for his portrayal of Charlie Alton in 1951 for the movie: (a) "The Caine Mutiny." (b) "The African Queen." (c) "Key Largo."
7. Lew Ayres was shot by a sniper in a famous antiwar movie titled: (a) "A Walk in the Sun." (b) "All Quiet on the Western Front." (c) "Hold Back the Dawn."
8. The Oscar-winning musical in which Gene Kelly danced to "I Got Rhythm" was: (a) "An American in Paris." (b) "Anchors Aweigh." (c) "On the Town." (d) "Cover Girl."
9. "The Magnificent Seven" (1960) was based on a Japanese epic called: (a) "The Magnificent Obsession." (b) "The Seventh Seal." (c) "The Seven Samurai."
10. The Western "Bad Day at Black Rock" (1955) starred: (a) John Wayne. (b) Alan Ladd. (c) Spencer Tracy. (d) Gregory Peck.
11. W.C. Fields plays a town drunk who gets a decent job in: (a) "Bank Holiday." (b) "The Bank Dick." (c) "My Little Chickadee."
12. Ingrid Bergman's famous request, "Play It Again, Sam," came from: (a) "To Have and Have Not." (b) "Of Human Bondage." (c) "Notorious." (d) "Casablanca."
13. Errol Flynn led his men against the Russian artillery in: (a) "The Lives of the Bengal Lancers." (b) "The Charge of the Light Brigade." (c) "The Sea Hawk."
14. Charlie Chaplin's last film in the United States was: (a) "Limelight." (b) "Monsieur Verdoux." (c) "The Great Dictator."
15. A new foreign film on the plight of Italy's Jews in the late 1930s was (a) "LeBoucher." (b) "The Conformist." (c) "The Sorrows and the Fury." (d) "The Garden of the Finzi-Contini."
16. The movie of the power fight by top-level executives in a large furniture organization is entitled: (a) "A Face in the Crowd." (b) "The Sweet Smell of Success." (c) "Executive Suite."
17. Walt Disney's "Fantasia" (1940) was narrated by: (a) Deems Taylor.
18. The popular tunes, "Let Yourself Go" and "Let's Face the Music and Dance" came from: (a) "Follow the Fleet." (b) "The Gay Divorcee." (c) "Top Hat."
19. Ralph Richardson goes blind and finds himself alone in the desert with vultures in: (a) "Gunga Din." (b) "Oh, What a Lovely War." (c) "The Four Feathers."
20. Barbra Streisand sang "Don't Rain on My Parade" in the film musical: (a) "On a Clear Day." (b) "Funny Girl." (c) "Hello, Dolly!"
21. The box-office success of the World War 2 period was: (a) "Going My Way." (b) "From Here to Eternity." (c) "Paths of Glory."
22. The "Gunfighter" (1950) starred: (a) Burt Lancaster. (b) Kirk Douglas. (c) Gregory Peck.
23. The trio of British officers in "Gunga Din" (1939) were Cary Grant, Victor McLaglen and: (a) Gary Cooper. (b) Douglas Fairbanks Jr. (c) Franchot Tone.
24. Dimitri Tiomkin won an Academy Award for his song "Do Not Forsake Me, Oh My Darlin'" from the movie: (a) "High Noon." (b) "The Big Sky." (c) "Shane."
25. The film that won an Oscar in 1967 was: (a) "Bonnie & Clyde." (b) "The Graduate." (c) "In the Heat of the Night."



REMEMBER? W.C. Fields (left) played a town drunk and Tyrone Power portrayed a bullfighter. Can you name the two movies?

(b) Alexander Knox. (c) Charlton Heston.

18. The popular tunes, "Let Yourself Go" and "Let's Face the Music and Dance" came from: (a) "Follow the Fleet." (b) "The Gay Divorcee." (c) "Top Hat."

19. Ralph Richardson goes blind and finds himself alone in the desert with vultures in: (a) "Gunga Din." (b) "Oh, What a Lovely War." (c) "The Four Feathers."

20. Barbra Streisand sang "Don't Rain on My Parade" in the film musical: (a) "On a Clear Day." (b) "Funny Girl." (c) "Hello, Dolly!"

21. The box-office success of the World War 2 period was: (a) "Going My Way." (b) "From Here to Eternity." (c) "Paths of Glory."

22. The "Gunfighter" (1950) starred:

(a) Burt Lancaster. (b) Kirk Douglas. (c) Gregory Peck.

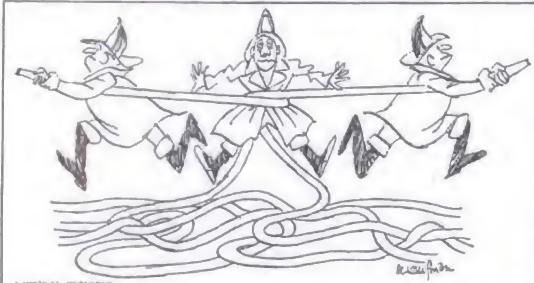
23. The trio of British officers in "Gunga Din" (1939) were Cary Grant,

Victor McLaglen and: (a) Gary Cooper. (b) Douglas Fairbanks Jr. (c) Franchot Tone.

24. Dimitri Tiomkin won an Academy Award for his song "Do Not Forsake Me, Oh My Darlin'" from the movie:

(a) "High Noon." (b) "The Big Sky." (c) "Shane."

25. The film that won an Oscar in 1967 was: (a) "Bonnie & Clyde." (b) "The Graduate." (c) "In the Heat of the Night."



NATIONAL ENQUIRER

Page 44

11/17/73



© 1973 by David Markon Enterprises Inc., Inc.